Statement-II

Enforcement of MW Act in the Central sphere in Delhi Region during last three years

Sl. No.		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	No. of inspections made	453	396	486
2	No. of Irregularities detected	4548	3724	4390
3	No. of claim cases pending	81	75	48
4	No. of claim cases filed	64	110	84
5	No. of claim cases decided	70	137	72
6	No. of prosecution cases pending	778	919	952
7	No. of prosecution cases filed	247	287	280
8	No. of prosecution cases decided	106	.254	85
9	Amount of compensation awarded (in lakh rupees)	7.93	11.14	6.72
10	Total amount of fine imposed (in lakh rupees)	3.04	2.65	6.75

Delay in disbursing wages to rural poor

418. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) was launched in 150 backward districts in the country to provide supplementary employment to the rural poor, but the wages for this are delayed due to some reason or other;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the families are paid in fits and starts and the grain component of their wages (75 per cent) also arrives late;

(c) if.so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government proposes to take to prevent the delay in payment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO) : (a) The National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) had been launched in the month of November 2004 in the 150 most backward districts of the country to provide additional supplementary wage employment to rural poor. The allocation for the remaining five

months of the 2004-05 was Rs. 2020 crore along with 20 lakh tonnes of foodgrains. The part of initial instalment of Rs. 297.91 crore at the Rs. 2 crore per district with entire allocated foodgrains of 20 lakh tonnes was immediately released to all the identified 150 districts in November 2004 itself. The balance of initial instalment amounting to Rs. 1653.75 crore was released in January 2005 the moment the same was made available through first supplementary Demand for Grants and Rs. 67.79 crore in March 2005. As such, the States have been given adequate resources immediately on the launching the programme and there is no reason the States should delay payment of wages under the NFFWP.

(b) to (d) Every State has their own system of schedule of rates for payment of wages under the programme. Notified minimum wages are to be paid. Wages are paid through a mix of cash and foodgrains. 5 kg. of Foodgrains has to be paid per manday and atleast 25% of the wages in cash. In case any of the two components is not adequately available, it may be compensated with other component. This has been done to take care of late or inadequate supply of foodgrains by the FCI. This also ensures unhindered implementation of NFFWP.

Disposal of pending cases

†419. SHRI NAND KISHORE YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases related to labour dispute district-wise which are pending and under consideration in Labour and High Court in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of pending cases has increased constantly during last one decade;

(c) whether the number of vacant posts of presiding judges as compared to the pending cases are more in the State; and

(d) if so, the details of the steps taken for filling up vacant posts and disposal of pending cases at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.